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CENTRALLY MANAGED EQUIPMENT

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This instruction implements AFR 23-1, *Requirements and Stockage of Materiel*. It establishes guidance for determining materiel requirements for centrally acquired equipment items. It takes as its purpose providing essential information to personnel in Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) involved in determining requirements for centrally procured equipment items.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This issuance aligns the instruction with AFR 23-1.

1. Responsibilities. Each agency and unit has the following responsibilities:

- 1.1. HQ AFMC develops and implements methods for determining net requirements for equipment items. These net requirements are authorizations plus additives and replacement requirements minus total assets.
- 1.2. AFMC determines the item net requirements, develop budget submissions as directed by HQ USAF, and acquire materials, terminate actions, and dispose of materials.

2. Using the Term "Item." Whenever this instruction uses the term "item," it means centrally acquired nonexpendable materials. The Air Force assigns these items expendability, reparability, recoverability, category (ERRC) codes ND2 and NF2. Appropriations 3010, 3020, and 3080 fund the purchase of centrally acquired items. These are "nonexpendable items" that are not consumed in use, or they do not lose their original identity during periods of use by incorporation into, or attachment to, another assembly. This instruction excludes from its definition of "item" the following centrally acquired equipment items:

- Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 8115 and 8145 with a materiel management code (MMC) of AN, AP, AS, CN, PQ, or TE (engine containers).

- FSC 3510, Laundry and Dry Cleaning Equipment.
- Items with a MMC of CM (nuclear ordnance).

3. Economic Considerations. AFMC determines equipment item net requirements to ensure the best materiel support readiness and operational capability at minimum expense. They will do this by combining minimum essential authorization data (according to AFMAN 23-110, *USAF Supply Manual* [formerly AFM 67-1, Volume IV]) with maximum usable asset data which takes into account item preferability, cost, location, need date, priority of user, and condition of the asset in determining the item net requirement.

4. Stock Levels. AFMC normally won't authorize base or depot stock levels for centrally acquired equipment items. The Air Force acquires equipment items to:

- Meet a specific predetermined future requirement.
- Fill an existing shortage, or to replace a condemned item.

The AFMC equipment item requirements computation will cover all these conditions. However, circumstances may arise which will generate requirements for equipment items other than those requirements described above. In these cases, AFMC may establish levels in the equipment item requirements computation under policy established by HQ AFMC.

5. Materiel Repair. The AFMC inventory control points will repair an asset before buying a new one. AFMC will ensure that the computation of net equipment item requirements considers all suitable repairable assets.

6. Cataloging and Item Identification. The AFMC inventory control points identify all items of equipment by National Stock Number (NSN) as soon as requirements are known and promptly delete stock numbers when items are no longer needed. The AFMC inventory control points will decide if and at what time the Air Force requires an item, and when the Air Force no longer needs the item. They then take the proper cataloging actions for stocklist add or delete action.

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